(XXVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1406.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1772.

CRACOW, *April* 30.

THE Ruſſians took poſſeſſion of the caſtle the 26th of this month, and the Confederates, in number about 720, beſides 44 officers, came out the ſame day as priſoners of war.

WARSAW, *May* 2. The Pruſſians have driven all the Confederates out of Great Poland. It is reported here, that the Auſtrian troops that have orders to enter Poland amount to 40,000 men. If credit may be given to publick accounts, there is a triple alliance on foot between the courts of Peterſburgh, Berlin, and Vienna.

CRACOVIA, *May* 13. We have received advice, that 26,000 Auſtrian troops are ordered to be in readineſs to enter Poland. Expreſs orders are given to the Auſtrian line not to ſuffer any of the Confederates to paſs the frontiers, or even to come within two miles of them; and all who do paſs them will be taken up and ſent to Kauſchou. It is alſo ſtrictly forbid to furniſh them with any proviſions. Field Marſhal Eſterhazy, having met near Bartfield Prince Martin Lubormirſki and Marſhal Miqczynſki, ordered them to retire; but the firſt not being willing to comply, they were forced to fire upon him, in conſequence of which they both retreated to Teſchen.

LONDON,

May 12. We are aſſured that ſeveral ſocieties and clubs of gentlemen have come to a reſolution to admit no Nabobs into their company; ſtruck with the dirty tranſactions that daily come to light before the committee.

The publick expect great entertainment from Mr. Foote's new comedy, called the Nabob; ſuch is the preſent abhorrence of eaſtern adventurers.

It is aſſerted with confidence, that the firſt puniſhment to be inflicted on ſuch Aſiatic delinquents as are in the Houſe is expulſion. Some have even added the pillory to this animadverſion on their crimes.

The deteſtation ſhewn by all ranks of people againſt the cruel plunderers of the Eaſt does great honour to the humanity of the nation. We hear that the ladies have ſo far taken up the part of oppreſſed human nature, that they are reſolved not to dance at any publick place with the Nabobs. It is thought that the delinquents will have the prudence to keep away from publick entertainments till the preſent ſtorm is over.

May 18. The laſt advices from St. Domingo import, that ſome miſunderſtanding has ariſen between the French and Spaniards relative to their poſſeſſions in that iſland. The Spaniards attempted to do themſelves juſtice with reſpect to ſome diſtrict in diſpute, where they plundered the habitations of the French, who immediately made reprizals; in conſequence of which the two parties came to blows, and many were killed and wounded on both ſides; but from the harmony which ſubſiſts between the two nations, it is hoped this affair will be attended with no ill conſequences.

Extract of a letter from Dantzick to a merchant in London, dated May 2.

"——— That old crafty Ulyſſes (meaning the King of Pruſſia) has purchaſed an immenſe quantity of bread corn and horſe corn by his agents, at the different markets in Poland, &c. &c. All this kind of grain that came to market was inſtantly bought up on the King of Pruſſia's account, and paid for in ready money; but ſince it has been diſcovered that the money thus tendered in payment by the Pruſſian agents is *ſeventy-five per cent.* under the current value, all ſorts of corn have naturally come down again into their old channel, and pretty nearly to their old or accuſtomed prices. This circumſtance of the King of Pruſſia's buying up all the corn that came to market ſufficiently accounts, for its unuſual dearneſs and pretended ſcarcity, at thoſe capital corn markets of Hamburgh, Koningſburg, Riga, and Amſterdam; but the immenſe quantities and the now moderate price of all ſorts of grain that have been brought to and already exported from this town (Dantzick) ſince the abovementioned diſcovery of the Pruſſian adulterated coin, ſufficiently proves there is no real ſcarcity of bread corn in Europe. The ſcarcity we find here is of another nature, and that is, a very great ſcarcity of *Dutch ducats*; for the Polanders, who have been thus groſſly impoſed upon by the Pruſſian money, will now take nothing in payment for their corn but *Dutch ducats*. I am apt to think too, that ſeveral of theſe very Polanders are now ſelling their corn for the King of Pruſſia's account; that old royal fox is too cunning to take his own bad coin, and therefore his agents have orders, I imagine, to take no other money for what corn they deliver here but *Dutch ducats*; as I ſaid before. This great and ſudden demand for gold coin has raiſed, and I believe will continue to raiſe, the price of gold ſtill higher even than it is at preſent. This circumſtance, moſt probably, was the real cauſe that your bank of England lately refuſed to diſcount the Dutch Jew bills of Amſterdam; for had you continued to diſcount at five per cent profit, and paid all thoſe bills in gold, the Dutch Jews would, in the literal ſenſe of the word, have made a fine *golden* harveſt of it."

Lord Townſhend, we hear, has lately tranſmitted here an account of his proceedings in Ireland, within this month paſt, which is ſo pleaſing to Adminiſtration, that they are determined to continue him as Viceroy for ſome time longer at any rate.

May 22. By advices from Copenhagen, which arrived on Wedneſday through a private hand, we hear, that the King of Denmark ſeems abſolutely inconſolable at the execution of the ſtate priſoners, and complains in the moſt acrimonious terms, that the Queen Dowager has broken her faith with him; as, according to a ſecret ſtipulation, the moment he ſigned the order for their decollation, ſhe, to reconcile the people to a pardon, was to become a mediatrix for their lives.

Further particulars relating to the debate on Tueſday in the Houſe of Peers on the Diſſenters Bill.—The motion for committing the bill was ſupported by Lords Chatham and Lyttleton, Duke of Richmond, and Earl of Shelburne, and oppoſed by Lord Bruce (who opened the debate, Earl Gower, Archbiſhop of York, and the Biſhops of Peterborough, Landaff, Oxford, and London. Lord Chatham ſpoke very warmly and ſpiritedly in favour of the bill, which he attempted to recommend and defend on the general principles of a liberal toleration; and the Duke of Richmond enforced its expediency in a ſpeech that equally pleaſed and ſurpriſed his auditors, and which laſted upwards of an hour. But the principal ſpeaker who diſtinguiſhed himſelf in this debate was the Biſhop of Landaff, who attacked and expoſed the principles of ſome living Diſſenting Miniſters, with an eloquence that aſtoniſhed both his friends and opponents. He quoted a variety of paſſages from different publications, by Dr. Prieſtly, which equally excited the wonder and abhorrence of his hearers. Amongſt others, Lord Chatham interrupted him with the exclamations of "Monſtrous! horrible! ſhocking!"

The Biſhop of London, to whom the Houſe liſtened with great attention and reſpect, ſaid, that he had taken ſome pains to inform himſelf, whether the bill was promoted and patronized by the Diſſenters in general; and that he had authority to declare, from the moſt reſpectable perſons and miniſters of that ſect, who had waited upon him, that it was diſagreeable to them, and that they did not wiſh it to paſs. That he had been informed from the ſame reſpectable authority, that, at a meeting lately of 90 perſons, when it was propoſed to return thanks to the committee for ſoliciting the Diſſenters bill which had paſſed the Lower Houſe, ſix were againſt it, twelve were for it, but far the greater part were ſilent, and ſaid nothing one way or other.

The Earl of Radnor concluded the debate with declaring, that he was born, had lived, and hoped to die a member of the Church of England; and that he did not know any grievance that the Diſſenters lay under, ſince the preſent family came to the throne, any more than they did before, and therefore he thought there was no neceſſity for this bill.

May 25. They write from Paris, that the Duke de Choiſeul, the Duke de Chartres, and ſeveral other Noblemen who had been baniſhed, were recalled, and had private audiences of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty; from which it is concluded, the affairs of the Nobles will be ſhortly ſettled.

May 26. The laſt letters from Copenhagen adviſe, that the ſentences againſt the unfortunate Struenſee and Brandt are juſt publiſhed; but inſtead of ſatisfying the publick, have excited a general compaſſion for them, and an abhorrence of their barbarous execution; and in ſhort they are now looked upon as victims of ſtate, ſacrificed to the ambition and hatred of their enemies. Theſe letters add, that the Queen Carolina Matilda was preparing to ſet out for Hanover towards the end of the preſent month.

May 28. The Earl of Harcourt is to ſucceed Lord Townſhend in the Lieutenancy of Ireland.

And Lord Viſcount Stormont, nephew to Lord Mansfield, is to ſucceed Lord Harcourt, as Ambaſſador at the Court of France.

The prorogation of Parliament is now fixed for the 9th of June.

May 30. As the Poliſh allies are dividing that country among themſelves, the poor monarch will very probably be ſoon left without kingdom or palatinate.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman, near Cartmore, (North Britain) to his friend, May 14.

"As an account of the very melancholy accident which happened here a few days ſince may not have reached you, I have collected the following particulars, and can aſſure you they are ſtrictly true: Young Mr. M'Lean, who, ſince you left us, has had the advantage of a liberal education, and his father a conſiderable addition to his fortune, was juſt on the point of being married to the lovely Miſs Jeſſey M'Leod. On the eve of the unfortunate wedding day, when he had juſt parted with his dear girl, and retired with a ſelect party of friends, where ſeveral hours paſſed in the moſt agreeable manner, till elevated with liquor, and ſome diſpute ariſing between Mr. M'Lean and Mr. Cameron, an old grudge, which has ſubſiſted between the families for upwards of ſixty years, was revived; every word was a freſh aggravation; Mr. Cameron publickly gave the lie, on which Mr. M'Lean inſiſted on immediate ſatisfaction, which Mr. Cameron promiſed to give him as ſoon as it was light; the company wiſhed to reconcile them, but found it impoſſible; and ſo exaſperated was Mr. Cameron, at ſome aggravating ſpeeches made uſe of by his antagoniſt, that he moſt ſolemnly ſwore, his truſty claymore ſhould be dyed red with the heart's blood of Mr. M'Lean; the fatal morning came, both went to the appointed place; Mr. M'Lean, with the ſpirit and politeneſs of a gentleman, offered to exchange piſtols, but Cameron, with a brutal and ſavage ferocity, bid him keep his diſtance, or by G-d, ſays he, I will ſave you the trouble of diſcharging by cutting you in two; M'Lean retreated a little, and then deſired his antagoniſt to fire, which he immediately did, and the ball unfortunately entered his temple juſt above the eye, blew off the upper part of the ſkull, and left him dead upon the ground. The ſituation of this family cannot be deſcribed, the father is inconſolable, and the mother is deprived of her ſenſes. A ſimple girl carried the melancholy tidings to the once loved Jeſſey, who, alas! is now no more; on the firſt intimation, ſhe was deprived of her reaſon, which ſoon returning, ſhe was ſeized with ſucceſſive fits, and died in three days. Cameron is fled, but reflection muſt harrow up his ſoul, and make the villain a burden to himſelf; as his name will be a curſe to his relations for ages yet to come."

June 2. Yeſterday morning about five o'clock, a courier arrived expreſs at St. James's from Sir Robert Keith at Copenhagen. The letters were ſent to Kew.

All the lateſt accounts received from the Continent ſeem to agree, that another revolution has taken place at Copenhagen; that the Queen Carolina Matilda is reſtored to the throne, and the Queen Dowager and her ſon had retired from the capital in great precipitation. Some of the foreign prints add, that this great event would have been brought about long ago, if Sir Robert Keith could have got to the ſpeech of the King; but it may be doubted whether any thing effectual could have been done till after the execution of Struenſee and Brandt, who, whether they were really objects of juſtice or not, were certainly objects of envy and jealouſy. The Queen's friends were not likely to ſtir, while their operations might be of advantage to thoſe unfortunate victims.

We are told, that the Chevalier de St. George at this time enjoys an income of 100,000l. annually, from his maternal eſtate, and the large annuities from other quarters.

A correſpondent informs us, that as ſoon as a great perſonage had peruſed the diſpatches which arrived yeſterday from a northern Court, he immediately ſent for Lord North from Buſhy Park, and he continued at Kew upwards of three hours.

June 3. A certain Duke, who about two years ago returned from a long foreign impriſonment, now receives a private doceur of 4000l. a year, till *ſomething better* falls out.

So far is elegance increaſing among us, that a new married lady (Lady V——) gives plain frocks and Tambour waiſtcoats, as undreſs liveries to her ſervants, and her chairmen have white feathers in their hats, the firſt ever worn by ſuch gentry in England.

The foreign Miniſters have, we hear, had a meeting, to conſult upon the preſervation of their privileges, which they ſuppoſe attacked by the petition of the cabinet-makers to Parliament; but Lord North declares, that he knows they are too equitable to require any immunities repugnant to the eſtabliſhed laws of thoſe countries in which they happen to be reſident.

To the great honour of Prince Maſſerano, we are aſſured, his Excellency declared at the above meeting, that he would not keep company with any Ambaſſador, who degraded himſelf from the dignity of a regal repreſentative to the mean ſtate of a ſmuggler. "We come here (ſaid the generous Caſtilian) to preſerve the rights of nations, not to invade them; and thoſe ſtates ſhould never ſend a Miniſter to any Court, if their country is not able to furniſh a gentleman."

June 4. The Empreſs Queen, Draper, from Senegal, brings advice, that a great ſickneſs prevails all along that coaſt, and that the garriſons are daily loſing numbers of their men, inſomuch that one of the Dutch forts is almoſt totally deſerted.

They write from Cadiz, that a detachment of Spaniſh troops had juſt embarked there on board three tranſport ſhips for the Havanna, eſcorted by a King's frigate of 36 guns.

They write from Conſtantinople, that the Grand Seignior is very active and vigilant in ſuppreſſing all manner of luxury and debaucheries.

A fruiterer at the weſt end of the town gave twenty guineas this morning, at Covent Garden market, for ten pounds weight of cherries.

June 5. Notwithſtanding the fair proſpect there is now of a reconciliation taking place between the Grand Seignior and the Empreſs, it is ſaid there are ſome articles which the latter will make a point of inſiſting upon, which the former will ſooner be depoſed than accede to. Should this be the caſe, the greateſt revolution will be brought about that ever happened in any age,

hich, perhaps, will be of no ſmall importance to Great Britain.

It is now ſo faſhionable for foreigners to viſit this country, that fifty-ſeven perſons of great quality from the Continent were counted at the Drawing room yeſterday morning, who are here wholly in a private character.

June 6. Yeſterday the ſecond ſon of a nobleman betted one hundred guſneas to fifty, at a coffee-houſe near St. James's, that Mr. Bradſhaw would be the fitting member for the borough of Saltaſh.

An anonymous correſpondent has ſent us the following—We learn from a gentleman lately arrived from Leghorn, who had ſerved in the Ruſſian ſquadron, that their fleet is in a moſt wretched condition: Admiral Greeg's ſhip, in particular, being obliged to go to Porto Ferraia, to heave down, although ſhe was hove down at that place laſt year, at the expence of 7000 l. and after all, it is thought ſhe never will be able to reach England. Laſt autumn all the line of battle ſhips, with the two frigates of the ſquadron carried out by Admiral Elphinſtone, were condemned at the iſland of Paros, and two of thoſe ſhips were broke up for fire wood for the reſt of the fleet. They are alſo in great want of proviſions, the Greeks not having been paid what they expected for the wines they had ſold them the firſt year, have neglected to cultivate their vineyards, and drop their connexions with the Ruſſians, as they have too much reaſon to fear they ſhall be left to the mercy of their cruel maſters. The Greek veſſels likewiſe that were hired by the Ruſſians, they cannot get paid for, or even get proviſions; and it it to be apprehended, whenever a peace happens, they will turn pirates. One Captain Pagniotti has plundered ſeveral veſſels, ſome of which are Engliſh.

It is ſaid the Lord Chancellor will put a ſtop to a certain patriotic Secretary, acting any more in the truſt bequeathed him by a late noble Lord.

It is ſaid, that orders have been ſent to the Ruſſian Admirals, to prevent any European frigates, or other armed veſſels, from convoying merchantmen laden with ammunition or proviſions paſſing the Dardanelles.

They write from Gibraltar, that four Ruſſian men of war of 60 guns are now lying in the Bay, on their return to Europe.

Orders are given for four frigates to cruize between Gibraltar and Ceuta, for the better protection of the Engliſh merchantmen in the Mediterranean.

The Empreſs of Ruſſia has peremptorily demanded of the Senate of Sweden, by her Miniſter at Stockholm, ſeveral of her ſubjects who have ſettled in Sweden; and has alſo cauſed a general pardon to be proclaimed to ſuch as ſhall immediately return to her dominions.

Letters from Vienna mention, that a report prevailed there, when the poſt was ſent off, that the Grand Seignior died lately at Conſtantinople.

Advices are received from Gibraltar, that a great inſurrection had happened at Algiers, and that the grand treaſurer to the Dey had been mortally wounded. Six of the deſperadoes were taken and immediately cut to pieces.

Orders are ſaid to have been ſent to his Majeſty's Conſul at Algiers, to renew their treaty with the Dey for five years.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 10.

By Capt. Conyngham, we are informed, that an expreſs arrived to Sir Ralph Payne from the Governor of Anguilla, before he left Antigua, with an account of a Spaniſh man of war of 70 guns and a merchant ſhip of 40 guns being ſtranded on the eaſt end of that iſland on the 7th of July; the crews of which, amounting to near 1000 men, got ſafe on ſhore. The inhabitants, in conſequence of ſuch a number of unprovided for men, were greatly diſtreſſed for proviſions: His Majeſty's ſhip the Active ſailed for the above iſland, to give neceſſary aſſiſtance.—On the 15th of July, his Majeſty's 68th regiment, ſtationed at Antigua, was reviewed in the barrack ground, after which a draft was made out of each company of officers and ſoldiers, who are to proceed to the iſland of St. Vincent, to aſſiſt in ſuppreſſing the inſurrection of the Indians there.

ANNAPOLIS, August 20.

The Publick may be aſſured that this City is again entirely clear of the Small-Pox—the Guard placed at the Houſe to which the Patients were conveyed having been diſcharged laſt Saturday, when every Perſon had then been well for ſeveral Days, and to prevent a Communication of the Diſorder, by Means of Bedding, Apparel, &c. every Article that could retain the Infection has been burnt and others ſupplied at the Expence of the Corporation.

TO THE PRINTERS.

—— The careful Plowman doubting ſtands
Leſt on the Threſhing Floor, his hopeful Sheaves
Prove Chaff——————

IT had frequently fallen in my Way to ſee that ſtrange Jumble of Argumentation, which you have publiſhed in your Paper of the Week before laſt, as *the Opinion of an eminent Lawyer*, whilſt it remained in Manuſcript; which I as conſtantly refuſed to believe to be the Opinion of the Gentleman whoſe Name it bears. That there may be *Dowlings* in the Practice of the Law, capable of giving ſuch deluded and deluding Advice I can eaſily ſuppoſe; but that a Gentleman of the higheſt Reputation in the Profeſſion ſhould ſet his Name to any Thing ſo extremely abſurd is, in my Judgment, altogether improbable. Yet as Mankind are weak and wicked enough to give Credit to any Calumny, however ridiculous, that is not immediately refuted; I expect it from the Impartiality of your Preſs that you will not fail forthwith to publiſh the few following Conſiderations; which I perſuade myſelf will abundantly prove that the Opinion in Queſtion cannot poſſibly be authentic. And, I hope the World will not be ſo uncourteous to Me as to inſinuate that Mr. Chaſe has employed Me, as his Underſtrapper in this Service by an Offer of *going Snacks* with Him in any Fee, Reward, or Doceur He may ever receive for ſuch ſecret Services; or that he has undertaken *to ſpeak for me to the Captain of the Hoſt*. If He had, I do ſolemnly declare, I as much deſpiſe *the courting Favour by any mean low Ways*, as the Rev. Mr. Robert Read himſelf; who, by the Bye, may reply to the Dead how and when *the Spirit* ſhall ſuggeſt; but, for my Part, *I'll take the Ghoſt's Word for a Thouſand Pounds.*

In the firſt Place then, the whole Tenor of Mr. Chaſe's Life, his acknowledged Abilities, his well-known Candor and Conſiſtency are utterly incompatible with the Suppoſition of his being the Author of this Opinion—But, let us come to Particulars. Three Quæres, it appears, were propoſed to him, of which the firſt alone is of Capital Importance in the Caſe He was conſulted on; the others being to derive their Conſequence from the Anſwer He ſhould give to this main and leading One. If He anſwered it in the Affirmative, it was then neceſſary and proper to enter into the Conſideration of the Two others; but if in the Negative, the whole Affair was over, and all this Parade of quoting Acts, the Validity whereof we are left to believe, or not believe, on our own Judgments, was as uſeleſs and ſilly, as the declining to anſwer the Quære at all was mean and diſingenuous.

But farther: in the ſpurious Opinion before Me it is aſſerted, that *the Sheriff is obliged*, BY THE LAW, *to collect and pay the Forty per Poll to the Miniſter*: than which, I think, ſtronger Words cannot well be choſen to expreſs *an Admiſſion of the Validity of the Law*. Yet it is notorious that the true and real Mr. Chaſe does himſelf refuſe to pay to the Sheriff the Forty per Poll which, *on an Admiſſion of the Validity of the Law* (which the Opinion aſcrib'd to him, You ſee, by fair Implication, makes him admit, in making Him aſſert that *the Sheriff is obliged to pay*) He could not but confeſs He would owe. And I truſt the utmoſt Malevolence of his Enemies will not conceive ſo meanly of Him, as that, like an Egyptian Taſk Maſter, He ſhould argue that a Sheriff is obliged to pay what He is not empowered to *collect*.—How will you reconcile theſe Contradictions? How, but by allowing with Me, that the Stuff you have printed is a vile Forgery?

It is natural to ſuppoſe that the Gentlemen who aſk'd Mr. Chaſe's Opinion (which I make no Queſtion, He honeſtly and *liberally* paid for) meant to rely on it: and if He did what uſeful Information does it give him, worth the paying for? Or, admitting the Replies to the Two laſt Quæres to be pertinent and of Uſe, does not his cloſing Sentence Penelope-like, artfully aim to undo the whole curious Piece of Texture He had before fabricated? Let us, for a Moment, ſuppoſe the Opinion in Queſtion to be genuine; and that Mr. Barclay, according to the Advice of his *Counſel learned in the Law*, ſhould on its Authority, reſolve to bring *a ſpecial Action upon the Caſe* againſt a delinquent Sheriff; how would this poor bubbled Gentleman be ſurprized to find the real Samuel Chaſe, Eſq; riſing up, and pleading, GRATIS, againſt the Validity of that very Law, which the Counterfeit Samuel Chaſe ſeems ſo clearly to have admitted!

The obvious Aim of this fictitious Opinion is to gull the Clergy, and to entangle, and bewilder them in a Labyrinth of intricate Doubts and Perplexity: and yet, with the Fatality of a certain Hero in the Tale of a Tub, who was perpetually endeavouring to avoid his Brother Peter, and yet perpetually met him, if it ſays any Thing, it ſays they are entitled to all they aſk. Was the true Mr. Chaſe ever known to blunder ſo, and to eſtabliſh a Doctrine diametrically oppoſite to that he meant to maintain?—and that he never meant to maintain that the Clergy are legally entitled to any Thing I call upon All, or Any of Thoſe (excepting indeed the much-abuſed Rector there, who might, perhaps, tell us another Tale) that heard his Harangue at Elk-Ridge, to teſtify.

In Charity, therefore, to Mr. Barclay and his Brethren, on whom by ſome unaccountable Fineſſe inſtead of Mr. Chaſe's Sterling Bullion, this baſe Counterfeit Metal has been palm'd, inſtead of *hopeful Sheaves* unweighty *Chaff*; in Juſtice to a truly great and reſpectable Man, under the Sanction of whoſe authoritative Name, you have contributed to miſlead the People, and on whoſe tow'ring Character, this Publication, but for my ſeaſonable Refutation, muſt neceſſarily have brought more Diſcredit, than all the *Libels and virulent Publications*, He has heretofore ſo pathetically complain'd of, I beg you wou'd loſe no Time in proclaiming to the Public, from Moliere

—— Meſſieurs, voici le veritable
L'autre eſt un Impoſteur, digne du Chatiment.

I will put the Matter upon this ſhort Iſſue. If the publiſhed Opinion be genuine it cannot admit of a Doubt that Mr. Chaſe will avow and defend it, and give it ſome Significance by publiſhing alſo an explicit Anſwer to the firſt Quære. If He does this, I willingly withdraw, and leave the Defence of Himſelf to Himſelf: and, if He does not, I hope enough has been ſaid to enable the impartial World to draw a proper Concluſion from what has happened.

I am the true Mr. Chaſe's Friend and Wellwiſher, as much as I am the falſe one's Enemy, and the Public's and Your very humble Servant,

OLD TRUE-PENNY.

TO THE PRINTER.

BY giving the following Extract a Place in your next Gazette, you will oblige

A CONSTANT CUSTOMER.

Extract of a Letter from Baltimore Town, Auguſt 5, 1772.

—— "Before I cloſe my Letter, I muſt deſire you will tell B—— and W—— that (contrary to their Prognoſtications) I have ſpent my Time here moſt agreeably. From Two Motives, I have not been diſpoſed to hurry myſelf in the Diſpatch of my Buſineſs: The one was, from the Hoſpitality and Politeneſs I met with, not only from thoſe to whom I was recommended, but from the Inhabitants in general—The other from an Entertainment I received here as agreeable as it was unexpected; I mean the Theatre. The American Company have performed here great Part of the Summer, and, notwithſtanding the Diſadvantages of an inconvenient Playhouſe, and hot Nights, have been univerſally well received and encouraged. They really have much Merit. You know I was always of Opinion, that I could never ſit out a Play repreſented by American Actors—But I muſt acknowledge my Error; and it is with Gratitude I confeſs I know not which to thank them for moſt, the Plea ure they actually gave me—or the Endeavours they uſed, to do ſo, even when it was not crowned with Succeſs.

To find on this Continent a Stage conducted with Decorum, to find a tolerable inſtructed Actor whoſe Conceptions could imbibe the various Characters of a *Beverley*, a *Lord Townly*, and a *Mungo*, and diſplay them with Propriety—to ſee Two little engaging Girls, whoſe Manner of acting and Sweetneſs of Voice were (not to take from the Merit of others in the Piece) in a Manner the Support of the Opera of *Love in a Village*, was what I own ſurpriſed me.

The Dreſs and Deportment of the Men are pleaſing, the Figures of the Women (in faith) attracting. Nor has the Manager been inattentive to the ſubordinate Characters—I have heard a Man in this Company ſpeak Milton's Lines in *Comus* in a Manner that would have done Honour to a *Sheridan*. And here indeed I muſt lament that the Man, whoſe Judgment could give me ſuch rational Delight, could, the ſucceeding Night, ſhock me by a Diſtortion of Face and Perſon that beggars all Deſcription. If this Gentleman could ſee this Picture of himſelf, he would mend its Defects I don't doubt, and he might be inſtructed in one Piece of Knowledge very eſſential to a good Actor, *viz.*—That Face-making is a Part of an Actor's Trade not very eaſy to learn; and that *Woodward*, one of the greateſt Comedians England ever knew, after ſerving an Apprenticeſhip of Thirty Years to the Drama, generally failed in this Branch of the Profeſſion. No Merit can juſtify ſuch Licentiouſneſs.

You have, my dear *Tom*, generally taken my Judgment in theatrical Matters, I beg it may now have Weight with you. I do aſſure you that, abſtracted from all Prejudice, it is doing this Company no more than common Juſtice, out of *London* there is not near ſo good a Set of Engliſh Performers.

I am, my dear Friend, ever your's,

W. H."

Annapolis, July 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Lottery for cleaning and repairing the Dock in this City, will abſolutely begin drawing the 10th Day of *Sept.* next, being the Firſt Thurſday in the enſuing Provincial Court, and continue drawing till it is finiſhed: That there are but few Tickets remaining unſold; but as there are ſome Tickets delivered with a Power of returning them, it is hereby requeſted that all Perſons poſſeſſed of Tickets delivered upon thoſe Conditions, and which they are determined not to keep, that they will return them to the Managers of whom they had them, on or before the 1ſt Day of *Sept.* next enſuing the Date hereof, otherwiſe they muſt be accountable for them, and ſtand the Drawing.

Juſt arrived from London, *in the* Sea-Nymph, *Capt.* N. Richardſon, *and to be ſold at the Medicinal Store, in* Baltimore,

By JOHN BOYD,

DRUGS and Medicines of all Kinds, Shop Furniture, Surgeons Inſtruments, Rupture Truſſes, Patent Medicines; and an univerſal Aſſortment of Painters Colours, Bruſhes, Tools, and Camels Hair Pencils, all remarkably cheap, for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

N. B. Thoſe Gentlemen of the Faculty and others, who are indebted to me above Twelve Months, are requeſted to diſcharge their Accounts as ſoon as convenient. w3

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from London *and* Briſtol, *and to be ſold by the Subſcribers, at their Store (lately occupied by* Thomas Williams *and Com.) on the Dock, in* Annapolis, *by Wholeſale or Retail,*

A LARGE Aſſortment of *European* and *India* Goods, ſuitable to the different Seaſons: They have likewiſe, Wine, Rum, Melaſſes, Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Myrtle Wax, &c. &c. All which will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable Terms, for Caſh, Wheat, *Indian* Corn, or ſhort Credit.

6w JOSEPH & JAMES WILLIAMS.

N. B. The late Partnerſhip of *Thomas Williams* and Com. is now expired. All Perſons indebted to the late Com. are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, to *Joſeph* and *James Williams*, who are impowered to receive and ſettle all Accounts relative thereto.

Piſcataway, Auguſt 6, 1772.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *George Hardey*, late of *Prince George's* County, deceaſed, are deſired to pay off their Accounts before the Firſt of *October*, and all thoſe who have any Claim againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in legally proved, that they may be paid off.

LUCY HARDEY, & } Exrs.
THOMAS DENT. }

N. B. Notice is alſo given to all Perſons indebted to the late concern of *Hardey* and *Dent*, to pay off their Accounts or ſettle them, by giving Bond with Security if required, to the ſurviving Partner, before the Firſt Day of *October*, otherwiſe they may depend on being warranted or ſued.

THOMAS DENT.

BENJAMIN SPRIGG & JOHN DONALDSON,
Tailors, Habit-makers, and Stay-makers, from London,

TAKE this Method of informing the Publick, that they continue the tailoring Buſineſs in all its Branches, at their Shop, at Mr. *Charles Bryan's*, in *Annapolis*, and that they have ſupplied themſelves with the beſt Materials for carrying on the ſtay-making Buſineſs, for which they deem themſelves well qualified. Thoſe Ladies who may pleaſe to favour them with their Cuſtom, may rely on being faithfully ſerved on the ſhorteſt Notice, and moſt reaſonable Terms, for ready Money only, by which a great deal is neceſſary in carrying on that Buſineſs to any Extent, and their Capital is not ſufficient to afford Credit. w3

There is juſt imported by the Subſcriber, and to be ſold at Mr. Colin Campbell's *Store,* Annapolis, *for ready Money only,*

A LARGE and valuable Collection of well choſen Books, amongſt which are

Fielding's Works, 12 Vol. Shakeſpear's Works, 8 Vol. Swift's Works, 8 Vol. Spectator, 8 Vol. Tatler, 5 Vol. Rambler, 4 Vol. World, 3 Vol. Guardian, 3 Vol. Rollin's Belles Lettres, 4 Vol. Macauly's Hiſtory of England, 4 Vol. Pope's Works, 6 Vol. Pope's Homer's Iliad and Odyſſy, 2 Vol. Hervey's Works, 6 Vol. Hull's Contemplations, 3 Vol. Salmon's Geographical Grammar. Vertot's Knights of Malta, 5 Vol. Fool of Quality, 5 Vol. Gil Blas, 4 Vol. Don Quixotte, 4 Vol. *&c. &c. &c.*

With a large Aſſortment of the beſt Engliſh Plays.

(t.f.) WILLIAM AIKMAN.

To be ſold at Upper-Marlborough, *on Wedneſday the 26th of* Auguſt,

A PARCEL of likely Country born Negroes, *viz.* One Woman, One Girl, and Three Boys, for good Bills of Exchange, or Current Money. by RALPH FORSTER.

Baltimore County, *Auguſt* 10, 1772.

THE Adminiſtrators to the Eſtate of the late Rev. *Andrew Lendrum*, of *St. George's* Pariſh, deſire all Perſons who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate to bring or ſend in their ſeveral Claims, and all thoſe who ſtand indebted in the Books of the deceaſed, by Bond, Note, or Account, are requeſted to come forthwith, and ſettle and diſcharge the ſame, or they will be proceeded againſt (without reſpect to Perſons) as the Law directs, by

ROBERT LENDRUM.
w4 JOHN LEE WEBSTER.

LENT, but to whom forgot, Two Volumes of the Univerſal Dictionary of Arts and Sciences. If the Borrower has ſatisfied his Curioſity, he is requeſted to return them to the Printers, or at leaſt inform them in whoſe Poſſeſſion they are.

RAN away from *Weſtmoreland* County, in *Virginia*, on Monday the Third Day of *Auguſt*, 1772, one *Benjamin Brooks*, a Fuller and Weaver by Trade; and alſo, One *Daniel James*, a Fuller and Dyer by Trade, and has ſtolen from me the Subſcriber, living in *Weſtmoreland* County, One Iron gray Horſe, about thirteen Hands Two Inches high, branded on the near Buttock with the Figure of 8, Five Years old laſt Spring, and has a good Breaſt, thin Body, his Mane hangs on both Sides, he gallops, trots, and paces. The ſaid *Benjamin Brooks* is about Twenty-ſix Years of Age, wears his own dark brown Hair, gray Eyes, of a ruddy Complexion; the ſaid *Brooks* carried off with him, a blue new Market Coat, which he borrowed of Mr. *David Wiſdoms*; he alſo took a *Virginia* Cloth Coat of a mixed Colour from *William Jewell*, and they had a roan Horſe which they led, well loaded with Cloth and Cloaths, they took from the fulling Mill, in the ſaid County of *Weſtmorland*, belonging to Meſſ. *Turberville* and *Lee*: The ſaid *Brooks* and *James* are *Engliſhmen*, and came here from *Philadelphia*.

Whoever will take the ſaid Horſe and deliver him to me, ſhall receive a Reward of Four Pounds.

STEPHEN SELF.

N. B. All Perſons are hereby forewarned from purchaſing the ſaid Horſe from him: The ſaid *Brooks* and *James* were ſeen croſs at *Tyler's* Ferry over to *Maryland*.

To be ſold, at publick Sale, on Thurſday the Tenth Day of September *next, at the Houſe belonging to the late Mr.* Jordan,

A PARCEL of Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture, belonging to *Philip Thomas Lee*, Eſq; conſiſting of Mahogany Dining-Tables, and Card-Tables, Mahogany Chairs and Bedſteads, large Looking-Glaſſes, with gilt Frames, and many other Articles of genteel Furniture. The Kitchen Furniture is exceedingly well aſſorted, with many conveniencys not commonly to be met with. There are likewiſe ſeveral Cheſts of Drawers, and a Mahogany Writing Deſk. Alſo, a handſome Chariot, not much worſe for wear, with a Box and Harneſs for Four Horſes. The Sale will continue from Day to Day until all is ſold, and the Goods may be viewed by Application, at Meſſ. *James Dick* and *Stewart's* Store, any Time before the Day of Sale.

To be ſold at publick Sale, purſuant to the Will of Alexander Ferguſon, *deceaſed, on Thurſday the* 23d *of* September *next, for ready Money,*

SUNDRY Houſes and Lots, lying in *London-Town*, belonging to the deceaſed. The Premiſes will be ſhewn to any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, by Mr. *Robert M'Gachen*, at Meſſ. *James Dick* and *Stewart's* Store, at *London-Town*, or by Mrs. *Elizabeth Ferguſon*, living near the Premiſes.

ANTHONY STEWART, Executor.

RAN away on the 22d of *July*, from *Norfolk*, with a 30 Hogſhead Flat, Sloop rigged, *James Nickolſon*; and carried with him a Negro Man belonging to the Flat, and about 40 Barrels of Tar, which the ſaid *Nickolſon* was to have delivered at *Norfolk*: He is a middle ſized Man, about 45 Years old, black Hair and Beard, ſharp Chin, has loſt ſeveral of his Teeth, walks ſlow, and ſtoops in the Shoulders. The Negro is about 20 Years old, Country born, a black, ſtout, tall young Fellow, named *Boſon*: Had on an Oſnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trouſers, and Negro Cotton Jacket, he has been uſed to the Water but a Trip or two; the Flat has lately been raiſed upon about Ten Inches with a thick Piece of Timber on her Gunwales, has Staples drove in her Bends inſtead of Chain Plates for her Shrouds, her Maſt fixed through Two Croſs Pieces of Timber from her main Beams to her Forecaſtle, ſhe has a Mainſail and Jib, a Pump fixed with a Trough to carry the Water off, her Sealing broke and gone in ſeveral Places, ſhe has been employed in carrying of Tar, her raiſed Work and other Parts of her have been paid with brown Paint but is very dull now; I have heard that ſuch a Flat and Hands were ſeen going up the Bay near the Mouth of *Peanketank* River; the ſaid *Nickolſon* has been uſed up the Bay and on the Eaſtern Shore of *Maryland*. If any Perſon can get the Flat and Negro, and any Tar that may be left, and bring them to me at *Suffolk-Town* on *Nanſemond* River, ſhall receive Ten Pounds Reward; and if they can take the ſaid *Nickolſon* and bring him to me, then they ſhall receive 12 Pounds 10 Shillings, paid by me,

(w3) JOSIAH RIDDICK.

JAMES DICK and STEWART
Have for SALE,

A FEW Groſs of Choice Port Wine, and ſome ſuperfine Flour by the Barrel.

To be ſold for ready Money, or Bills of Exchange, on Monday, the 24th of Auguſt, *at* Fauquier *Court-Houſe, being Court Day,*

EIGHT Hundred Acres of Land, lying in the ſaid County, on *Kettle* Run, formerly laid off for Capt. *Robert Horner*, by the Executors of *Charles Carter*, Eſqs; deceaſed, and is now to be ſold to pay the Ballance of the Purchaſe Money due the ſaid executors; the Ballance to be paid to *George Lee*, Eſq; Sheriff of *Charles* County, *Maryland*. A good Title will be made the Purchaſer, by Col. *Carter's* Executors.

ts CATESBY WOODFORD.

Auguſt 10, 1772.

To be ſold on the Premiſes, by the Subſcriber, at publick Vendue, on Saturday the 5th Day of September *next,*

A TRACT of Land, ſituated near *Elk-Ridge* Church (where Mr. *Joſeph Hall* formerly lived) containing 414 Acres, of which there is about 20 Acres may eaſily be made good Meadow. The Soil is moſtly good for Farming or Planting; on which there is a Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen, and Quarter, Two good Tobacco-Houſes, with a good young Apple and Peach Orchard. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may view the Land any Time before the Day of Sale, by applying to the Subſcriber, living near the Premiſes 2w WILLIAM COALE.

To be ſold at Vendue, on Monday the Fourteenth of September *next, at the Coffee-Houſe in* Annapolis, *in the Afternoon,*

A LOT of Groand in the City of *Annapolis*, lately the Property of Capt. *James Reith*, deceaſed, whereon are a neat Brick Dwelling-Houſe, a good Stone Kitchen, and ſundry other valuable Improvements; for ready Current Money, or good *London* Bills of Exchange. Any Perſon inclinable to Purchaſe, may view the Premiſes at any Time before the Sale, applying to

JAMES WILLIAMS, Adminiſtrator.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the ſaid *James Reith*, either by Bond, Note, or open Account, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and all thoſe who have Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to bring them in, legally proved, that they may be adjuſted. (t f.) J. W.

Frederick County, *Maryland.*

SKIPTON RACES.

To be run for at Skipton, *on Tueſday the 15th of* September,

A PURSE of Twenty Pounds, free for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, the beſt of Three Three Mile Heats, to carry Weight for Inches, *viz.* A Horſe, &c. of 14 Hands high, to carry 126 Pounds, Saddle and Bridle included, and to raiſe and fall 14 Pounds the firſt Inch, and 7 Pounds for every Inch they may be higher or lower.

On Wedneſday the 16th, at the ſame Place, will be run for, a Purſe of Ten Pounds, with the Entrance Money of the firſt Day added, free for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, the beſt of Three Three Mile Heats, to carry 9 Stone, Bridle and Saddle included.

On Thurſday the 17th, at the ſame Place, will be run for, the Entrance Money of the ſecond Day, a Sweep-Stakes, blooded Horſes excepted.

The Horſes for the firſt and ſecond Day to be entered with *Moſes Rawlings*, on Monday the 14th of *September*, and to pay, if a Subſcriber, One Shilling in the Pound, if not, Two Shillings, and if at the Poſt double, the winning Horſe, &c. the firſt Day only excepted.

Proper Judges will be appointed to determine all Diſputes that may ariſe. (w4)

Lower Marlborough, July 21, 1772.

WHEREAS ſundry Gentlemen of the Counties of *St. Mary's*, *Charles*, *Calvert*, and *Prince-George*, have expreſſed a Deſire that the Free-School Lands of each of theſe Counties ſhould be ſold, and that the Money ariſing from the Sales thereof ſhould be put into a general Fund, for the Purpoſe of forming an Academy, or Seminary of Education, in ſome healthy and agreeable Situation, the moſt convenient to the ſaid Counties collectively: And whereas alſo, a Sum of Twelve Hundred Pounds and upwards has already been ſubſcribed by many Individuals of theſe and other Counties, towards the Furtherance of ſo benevolent a Scheme: We, the underwritten, elected by a Majority of the Subſcribers of the ſaid Twelve Hundred Pounds, as Truſtees of the above Plan, conceiving it to be of very general and conſiderable Importance, do requeſt a general Attendance of the Inhabitants of each of the ſaid Counties, at *Lower Marlborough*, on the Monday after the Fourth Tueſday in *Auguſt*, being the 31ſt Day of the ſaid Month, in order more maturely to conſider and inſtruct us where and how finally to complete this uſeful Deſign.

BENEDICT CALVERT,
WILLIAM FITZHUGH,
GEORGE PLATER,
HENRY ADDISON,
(4w) THOMAS THORNTON,
THOMAS JOHN CLAGETT,
JONATHAN BOUCHER,
THOMAS GANTT,
EDWARD GANTT,
BENJAMIN MACKALL,

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

On TUESDAY the 6th of *October*,

A PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, to be run for only by Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, belonging to the Members of the JOCKEY CLUB; Heats 4 Miles each. Four Years old to carry 7 Stone, 5 Years old 7 Stone 10lb. 6 Years old 8 Stone 7lb. aged 9 Stone.

On WEDNESDAY the 7th.

The GIVE AND TAKE PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS, Weights *&c.* the ſame as laſt Year.

On THURSDAY the 8th.

FIFTY POUNDS for 4 Years old, Colts to carry 8 Stone 3 Pounds, Fillies 8 Stone. Heats 2 Miles.

On FRIDAY the 9th.

The AMERICAN THEATRICAL COMPANY'S PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS, free for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, to carry 9 Stone. Heats 4 Miles.

The winning Horſe each Day is excluded ſtarting for any of the other Plates.

Subſcribers of Three Pounds or upwards, may enter free for each, or all of the Three laſt Days Plates. Non-Subſcribers to pay Two Guineas Entrance each Day.

The Horſes intended to run for the Two laſt Days Sport, muſt be entered with the Clerk of the Courſe, on Saturday the 3d of *Oct.* any Time before Twelve at Noon; and the Horſes for the give and take Plate, muſt be entered and meaſured between the Hours of Three and Six in the Afternoon of the ſame Day, or pay, ſhould they ſtart for any of thoſe Plates, double Entrance at the Poſt, if the Property of a Non-Subſcriber, Three Pounds.

Subſcribers to the Plates, and the Gentlemen who have Horſes to ſtart for the Jockey Club Purſe, are deſired to enter them the ſame Day, that Liſts may be made out and publiſhed. Certificates of their Ages muſt be then produced.

The Horſes are to ſtart each Day preciſely at Eleven o'Clock. The winning Horſe each Day, to pay a Guinea to the Clerk of the Courſe for Weights, and Scales. Judges to be appointed by the Stewards.

No Horſe *&c.* will be allowed to enter or run for any of the Plates, that ſtands at any Houſe, the Owner of which is not a Subſcriber of Three Pounds or upwards, or a Member of the Jockey Club.

SAMUEL GALLOWAY, } Stewards.
EDWARD LLOYD. }

N. B. There will be Balls at the Aſſembly Houſe on Tueſday, Wedneſday, and Thurſday. Tickets for Gentlemen at a Dollar each (without which they cannot poſſibly be admitted) are to be had at Mrs. *Howard's*, at the Coffee-Houſe.

Juſt imported, in the Eden, *Capt.* Samuel Nicholſon, *and to be ſold, Wholeſale and Retail, on the loweſt Terms, by the Subſcriber, in Church-ſtreet,* Annapolis,

A LARGE and genteel Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS.

THOMAS GASSAWAY, jun.

We have juſt imported from London, *in Capt.* Hooper,

AN Aſſortment of Clothes, Linens, Silks, Millinery, Hoſiery, Boots, Shoes, and Saddlery, which are to be diſpoſed of at our Store, on the Front of the Dock, with a full Aſſortment of almoſt every Kind of dry Goods, at Wholeſale or Retail, for a ſmall Advance.

THOMAS HARWOOD, junr.
JOHN BRICE.

Baltimore, July 25, 1772.

M. E V A N S,

Lately arrived from London, *at her Store, next Door to* Benjamin Rogers, *Esq; in* Baltimore,

RESPECTFULLY begs Leave to acquaint the Ladies in *Annapolis*, and the Publick in general, that she has imported the fashionable Net and Gauze Bonnets, Terezas to match, Hats and long Cloaks in the French gray Queen's Silk, ditto in white Sarsenet, ditto in black Mode, Caps called the masquerading Caps, Fillets for young Ladies, Bonnets and Tippets for ditto, Puddings for Children, Italian Egrets, fashionable Stomachers and Sleeve-knots with Italian Flowers, Trimmings for Gowns, Paste Combs, Sprigs, Pins, Ear-rings, Danglers, Stay-hooks to match, ditto in Garnets, ditto in blue Stone set with Marquasites, worked Aprons, black Velvet Collars, which are now worn instead of Necklaces, with Danglers, *&c. &c. &c.*

SARAH CHILTON

BEGS Leave to inform the Publick, that she hath opened Tavern in that large and commodious Brick House in *Baltimore-Street, Baltimore-Town*, opposite to the House where Messr. *Ashburner* and *Place* lately lived. She hath furnished herself with a Stock of excellent Liquors and other Necessaries, and is provided with good Stables and Provender for Horses. She humbly hopes for the Favour and Countenance of the Publick, and flatters herself she will be able to give Satisfaction to those who may think proper to favour her with their Company.

Lower Marlborough, July 26, 1772.

THIS is once more to desire all Persons indebted to the Subscriber to make Payment by the last of *August*; those who neglect may depend on being dealt with as the Law directs, without Respect of Persons, which will be very disagreeable to

Their humble Servant,

(4w) DANMUND CRAMPHIN.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A WHEELWRIGHT, who thoroughly understands his Business, either to be hired or bought. Good Encouragement will be given by *John Cavender*, near the Dock in *Annapolis*.

Baltimore, July 4, 1772.

WILLIAM HAMMOND

Has just imported, in the Hope, *Capt.* Hooper, *the* Choptank, *Capt.* Coward, *from* London, *and the* Cicely, *Capt.* Hanby, *from* Liverpool,

A GENERAL Assortment of *European* and *East India* Goods, suitable to the Season, which he will sell Wholesale, at his Store in Mr. *Gough*'s Buildings, on very reasonable Terms, for Cash, Country Produce, or short Credit. (6w)

Charles-Town, Cæcil County, *July* 7, 1772.

IN consequence of several Barrels of Fish being stolen at different Times, since the Middle of *May* last, from the Subscriber's Fishery near *Charles-Town*, as well as from sundry other Persons near the same Place, and having received Intelligence of a Couple of small Schooners cruising in *Elk* River, whose Manner of trading was suspicious, I procured a Couple of Vessels to go in Search of them, who were so fortunate as to overtake them. The People belonging to the Schooners seeing themselves pursued, and being conscious of guilt, forsook their Vessels, and made their Escape to Shore. There were found on Board several Barrels of Herrings and Shad, some of them the very Fish stolen from me, and some belonging to others, who have since made their Property appear; there was also on Board a Quantity of Seine Rope, Tobacco, Ship Blocks, and sundry other small Things, which I presume were stolen; the Owners, upon proving their Property, and paying their proportional Part of the Expence, may have them again; and the Vessels (unless claimed by the Owners within Two Months) will be sold by publick Vendue, to defray the Expence and Damage sustained on the Occasion.

(w4) EDWARD PARKER.

July 13, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Number of the Inhabitants of *Cæcil* County do intend to prefer a Petition to the next General Assembly of this Province, praying a Removal of the Courts of Justice and Prison from where they are now held, to the publick Square in *Charles-Town*, allotted for that Purpose by the Commissioners for said Town, pursuant to an Act of Assembly passed in 1742 —— And also for an Act to pass for the Assessment of such a Sum or Quantity of Tobacco, as may be deemed sufficient for erecting a Court House and Prison on said Square. (zm)

ROBERT BUCHANAN

Has just imported, in the Hope, *Capt.* Hooper, *from* London, *and has for Sale, upon the lowest Terms, wholesale or retail, at the Store next Door below the Coffee House,*

A GENERAL Assortment of Goods, amongst which is a Variety of genteel Silks, Chintzes, Millenery and Broad Clothes; best Hyson Tea at 20*s.* fine Green at 12*s.* 6*d.* superfine Bohea at 10*s.* and common Bohea at 5 *s. per lb.*

JOHN BALL

HEREBY informs the Publick in general, and his Friends in particular, that he has removed from the House wherein he lately kept Tavern, to the House of Mr. *Jonathan Pinkney* near the Town Gate, which was formerly kept by Mrs. *M'Cleod*, where he now keeps Tavern, and begs the Continuance of his former Customers. He assures all those who shall please to favour him with their Company, that it shall be his constant Study and Endeavour to give Satisfaction.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

July 6, 1772.

RAN away from the Subscribers, living near *Soldiers Delight*, in *Baltimore* County, *Maryland*, a dark Mulatto Slave, who goes by the Name of CHARLES HARDING, but formerly by the Name of DICK; about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, large Nose, hollow eyed, low Forehead, has upwards of Forty Scars on his Head of different Sizes, well made, has a small Scar on the upper Part of his Nose on the left Side, a small Scar on the right Side his under Lip, close knee'd, his Shins bend forwards, some Scars on the small of his legs occasioned by wearing of Irons, a large Scar on the Outside of his left Leg occasioned by a Burn, a Scar on one of his Thumbs, he has been unmercifully whipped from his Neck to his Knees, which he says was by his former Master, is a Carpenter and Joiner by Trade, and can paint, which he learned of *Lewis Allmorn*, of *Nanceman* County in *Virginia*, who sold him to *Edward Vost*, a Bricklayer by Trade, and worked in sundry Parts of *Virginia*, and when the said Slave ran away from him, lived in *King and Queen* County near *Rapahannah*, got by Water to *Philadelphia*, and from thence travelled through *Lancaster* and *York* Counties to *Hanover-Town*, and worked there about a Year, and from thence into *Baltimore* County near *Baltimore-Town*, where he continued, from about the Year 1765 to the Year 1772, as a free Man, and since he left his former Masters in *Virginia*, has learnt to read and write, and to play on the Violin; it is possible he may forge a Pass and change his Name, as he has done before: Took with him a Castor Hat, a Suit of white Russia Drab Cloaths, a blue Cloth Coat, red striped Jacket, a new redish brown Broad-Cloth Jacket much too large for him, new darkish coloured Cotton-Velvet Breeches with large old fashioned Pocket Flaps, Shirts, Stockings and Shoes of different Sorts, and large plated Buckles. Whoever secures the above Slave in any Jail, so that his Masters get him again, shall receive Five Pounds, and if 50 Miles from Home Seven Pounds Ten Shillings, and if 100 Miles the above Reward, and reasonable Charges if brought Home, paid by

SAMUEL OWINGS, jun.
ALEXANDER WELLS.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on *Morgan's Run*, near *Little Pipe Creek* in *Baltimore* County, *Maryland*, an *Irish* Convict Servant Man, named JAMES RILEY, about 30 Years of Age, a stout well set Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, round shouldered, short sandy coloured Hair trimmed on the Top of his Head, red Beard, gray Eyes, down Look, slow in Speech, and has lost the little Finger of his left Hand: Had on and took with him, a light mixed coloured Broad Cloth Coat with yellow Buttons, which has been turned and the Pockets moved from the Side to the Folds, Leather Breeches patched in the Crotch, a Holland Shirt and Jacket, a Pair of Thread Stockings, a Pair of white Worsted ditto, black in the Grain Shoes with plain Silver Buckles, Felt Hat trimmed round the Edge, black Barcelona Stock with a plain Copper Buckle. Whoever takes up the said Servant, shall have, if taken 50 Miles from Home 3 Pounds, if 100 Miles 5 Pounds, if 150 Miles 7 Pounds 10 Shillings, if 200 Miles 10 Pounds, and if 300 Miles the above Reward (including what the Law allows) if brought Home, paid by

(w6) RICHARD OWINGS, Son of *Samuel*.

May 4, 1772.

RAN away from the Ship *Molly*, *William Maynard* Commander, then lying at *Benedict*, Two indented Servant Men; the one named ROBERT CUMMINS, by Trade a Barber and Peruke maker, is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wears his own Hair of a light Colour tied behind: Had on when he went away, a dark brown Coat and Buckskin Breeches, and a Hat covered with Oilskin. The other named RICHARD JONES, by Trade a House Carpenter and Joiner, about the same Height as the former, wears his own dark Hair, and is pitted with the Small-Pox: Had on a light coloured Coat and dirty Buckskin Breeches. Whoever takes up the above Servants, and secures them in any Jail within this Province, shall receive Three Pounds Reward, or Thirty Shillings for either, besides what the Law allows; and if taken out of the Province Five Pounds for both, or in Proportion, and reasonable Charges if brought to *Annapolis* JOHN CLAPHAM.

Annapolis, June 16, 1772.

THE Judges of the Land-Office having represented to his Excellency the Governor, that there are a great Number of Certificates in their Office unpatented, many of them are returned by virtue of Warrants, which issued more than Two Years ago, and others where the Two Years are near expiring;

His Excellency being desirous that those who purchased Warrants in the Lifetime of the late Lord Proprietary, should have the Benefit of such Warrants, has directed them to give publick Notice, that Patents are made out as usual, and that Applications for Warrants under the Proclamation will be received, and the Warrants issue to the first Discoverer, in preference to any other Person, whenever the Office shall be opened.

Signed per Order,

WILLIAM STEUART, Cl. Ld. Office.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

July 16, 1772.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near *Annapolis*, on the 27th of last Month, a Negro Man named NAT, 20 Years old, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a smooth faced likely well made Fellow: Had on, a Felt Hat, old Fearnought Jacket, old blue Cloth under ditto, Osnabrig Shirt and Crocus Breeches. Whoever takes up and delivers the said Negro to his Master shall receive 20 Shillings, if above 10 Miles from Home 40 Shillings, and if out of the Province the above Reward, paid by

BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living about 10 Miles from *Bladensburg*, a Convict Servant Man named THOMAS BAILEY, about 27 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fair Complexion, light coloured short Hair, speaks pretty broad, and has a Scar on one of his Arms: Had on and took with him when he went away, a Holland Shirt pretty fine, an Osnabrig ditto, a striped Lincey Jacket, a brown Cloth ditto, both without Sleeves, an old brown Cloth Coat much torn, a Linen Frock much daubed with Tar, a Pair of old black Cloth Breeches torn at the Knees, old Crocus Trousers patch'd with new Crocus at the Knees, 2 or 3 Pair of old Yarn Stockings, a small Felt Hat, a Pair of new Shoes, old ditto with Hobnails in the Heels, a Pair of Brass Shoe-Buckles, and a Pair of plated ditto. Whoever secures the said Servant, so that his Master gets him again, if taken up in *Prince-George*'s County shall have 20 Shillings, if out of the County 40 Shillings, if 50 Miles from Home 50 Shillings, and if out of the Province Three Pounds, paid by

(w4) CHRISTOPHER HYTCH.

THE Subscriber takes this Method of acquainting the Publick, that he has opened an Academy, in *Upper Marlborough*, where he proposes teaching the *Greek* and *Latin* Languages, Geography, Mathematicks, and other improving Branches of Literature, at Four Guineas each Scholar per Annum; at which Place, he intends to deliver an Oration, on the Advantages of a liberal Education, on Wednesday the 9th of *September*. Those Gentlemen, who are pleased to favour him with their Sons, are desired to make speedy Application to

Their very humble Servant,

(w3) ARTHUR WALKER, A. M.

On Saturday the 22*d of this Instant* August, *at* John Little's *Coffee-House in* Baltimore-Town, *will be sold by publick Vendue, for the Benefit of the Underwriters,*

THIRTY Boxes of Tin Plate, a large fishing Seine, several Matrasses, &c. &c. imported and damaged on Board the Ship *Elizabeth*, *Simon Buffett*, Master, from *Bristol*, (w3)

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.